lean Organization, Officially Present, Hears the Women's Side, Asks No Questions and With Enthusiasm Gives Its Sentiment in Vote of Thanks

The Kings county Republican oranizaon practically put itself on record last light in favor of suffrage for women. The Kings county branch of the Assembly Districts Suffrage Association visited the adquarters of the organization in the iston Building at Nevins street and Flatbush avenue and no Republican was prave enough to stand up to them in argu-

The votes for women advocates over in lings do not like to be called suffragettes, term which is descriptive to their minds of unbecoming strenuosity and of unlady-like tactics. They go about their work calmly and with dignity, but they are always up and doing. They went to call on the Republican workers last night to ask that the Assemblymen and Senators from Kings be instructed to vote for an amendment to the Constitution eliminat-ing the word male from the suffrage ng the word male from the suffrage

charles H. Kelby, chairman of the general committee, called out a pretty good attendance of the men folk and the hall was comfortably filled when the women filed in. They were led by Mrs. Robert H. Elder, wife of Assistant District Atterney Elder of Kings: Mrs. William Grant Frown, president of the New York State Women's Republican League, and Miss Ida Crafts, president of the Kings county organization of the suffragists. Mr. Kelby resigned the chair to Mrs. Elder and turned the meeting over to the women. Mrs. Elder said there would be no naranguing or appeals to support the cause for the simple reason that all intelligent men knew that women ought to vote. She presumed she was addressnt men knew that women ought She presumed she was addressto vote. She presu

In Intelligent men.

The men sat up a little straighter, threw out their chests and coughed impressively. Mrs. Elder appeared not to notice the hit she had made but went calmly telligence to take part in government of it was merely a matter of justice r the Republicans of the county to sist the women in getting a family to ist the women in getting a favorable ort on the joint resolution to amend Constitution. Then she introduced William Grant Brown.

We don't want you to run around th petitions or to stay out at night assist our movement. You'd much er stay at home and write letters to ur representatives in the Legislature fomen like to have the men at home they can get them to stay there. We we tried for three years to secure this mendment and we have been smothered committee every time. We are getting in committee every time. We are getting tired of it. What would you men do if the legislators kept putting you of with filmsy trivial excuses every time you wanted to know why you hadn't been able to get results?

Stradingrace to any man to say that standing results and decency in Government at as she takes a stand for those things the nome. Women change their minds bout things, but you may be quite sure the nome. we won't change our minds about

Martha Suffren went back to the Stone Age, when Hoot-Hoot smote Mrs. Hoot-Hoot just because he was big and the stone of the present state of things. She admitted that the condition of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good deal better in allier of women is a good for the stone of the stone o tion of women is a good deal better in almost every respect than it was in Hooteled to the state of the state

wery much. She asked the men to put the amendment question sharply up to their representatives at Albany.

Mrs. Eiger wanted to know if any of the men had questions they wanted as wered. There was a long pause. You could hear feet shifting uneasily over the floor. Nobody seemed to be curious or to have points he wanted cleared up. bould vote. I am sure we thank you

Isaac Franklin Russell, who is an adtocate of votes for women it turned out leter, finally inquired why it was that the sufragists had more trouble converting women than men. Miss Crafts popped out of her seat and answered Mr. Russell

"Because," she said, "you men have en driving one idea in women's heads for generations—that her only place is in the home. You haven't seen that she is

perfectly capable of getting cleaner, better streets; honester, more efficient government; more parks, more schools—any of the things that progressive men trive for. It's your fault that some comer are hard to convince." to the women and the organization gave

STATE CHARITIES AID.

ph H. Choate Reelected President The Tuberculosis Fight. at the thirty-seventh annual meeting

of the State Charities Aid Association president and the other officers and mana-gers were also chosen to succeed them-Mr. Choate, Secretary Homer is and Assistant Secretary Miss Mary a Clark made addresses. rolks and Assistantial Tida Clark made addresses and the Mr. Choate in his address said:

Our work for the suppression of tuber-It has been carried on and very widely extended, and I am constantly inquiring there is any diminution of the death rate. But this has not decreased much yet, and still 15,000 die every year, and a very large per cent. of the deaths of persons between and to years is from that frightful scourge. the subject. It is very probable that their may not be a decrease in the death rate from tuberculosis for a short time bethe attention drawn to the subject probably result in a more truthful comerly other causes have been incor-ectly and improperly assigned.

Mr. Folks said that the almshouse as much was a diminishing factor in the harities problem in this State. During the thirty years from 1878 to 1908, he said, he immates of almshouses outside of New cent to 6.7 per cent, while the popu-ion in that time had doubled. In the itions for curative treatment of special diseases, reformatory treatment and material care of the permanently depotive, incressed from 3,000 to 36,000, of the permanently depoint 27,000 are in the State of the permanently depoint 27,000 are in the State of the stat 27,000 are in the State hospitals

The association now has seventy antiinberculosis committees in the State with a membership of over 3,000. Tuber-culosis exhibits were sent to forty-one county fairs and the State fair last sum-

The voluntary membership of the association has increased from 1,000 to more than 4,000 in two years. The paid tall has 12 women and 8 men and the total cost of the work of all departments was

Miss Clark said that the number of the insense in this State is greater than the number of all other classes of dependents to the public charitable institutions.

Authorization of \$500,000,000 Bonds.

THEFIFTHAVENUE BRANCH

ot The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

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Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

NOMINATIONS HELD UP.

Cabell, Internal Revenue Commissioner

and Curtis, Treasury Department. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Finance Committee of the Senate has decided to hold up indefinitely the nominations of Royall E. Cabell of Virginia as Commissioner of Internal Revenue and James Freeman Curtis of Massachusetts, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of customs.

Both nominations came in just after Congress met in December and it was expected they would be reported for confirmation at the first meeting of the Finance Committee after the holidays. Tuesday is the regular weekly meeting day of the committee. It was learned to-day that Senator Aldrich, the chairman, had gone away from Washington, that the committee had met informally vesterday and decided to postpone action on the two nominations indefinaitely.
One of the Republican members of the

one of the Republican members of the committee explaining the situation to-day said that Commissioner Cabell had voiced a certain degree of independence of Republican Senators and Representatives in the conduct of his office, and it was believed that he ought to be reminded that "the advice and consent of the forcets" are recognized. Senate" are necessary in the exercise of

Senate" are necessary in the exercise of the appointing power.

Assistant Secretary Curtis offended along different lines. He construed a paragraph of the new tariff act as imposing a lower duty on scrap iron than Senator Lodge and the other authors of the law intended. Robert Boutwell, a Boston manufacturer of iron and dealer in scrap, came to Washington and with the aid of Senators Aldrich and Lodge tried to reason with Mr. Curtis, but in vain. He has made other decisions that are in the direction of "revision downward," it is said, and the protection Senators believe he should be kept in suspense until he sees the light.

GERMANY'S POTASH TAX.

mbassador Hill Asked to Labor With the Government Against Export Duty

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The executive committee of the potash syndicate has decided to cease negotiating with the American interests in New York

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The State Department has directed Dr. David J. Hill, American Ambassador at Berlin, to call the attention of the German Foreign Office to the interests of the American manufacturers in the proposed export tax on Officers of the Department are hopeful that some satisfactory agreement will be reached in order that the pending tariff negotiations between the

two Governments may not be disturbed. The Germans have a natural monopoly of the potash mines and for several years have had in effect an agreement which has regulated the price of the product. Last summer this agreement expired and several American fertilizer manufacturers made contracts for their supply

of potash.

Several suggestions have been made to nullify the effect of these contracts. One of the means was by the imposition of a prohibitive countervailing duty on potash. A bill for this purpose has been introduced in the Bundesrath. Ambassador Hill has been directed to explain to the officers of the German Foreign Office that the American manufacturers are interested vitally in the price of potash and to express the hope that no legislative action will be taken to jeopard the interests of the American manufacturers under the contracts made last summer.

NEW WHITE SLAVE BILL.

Representative Howell of New Jersey Has a Stringent Measure Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Some time was pent by the House to-day in general debate on the white slave bill reported by Representative Howell of New Jersey from the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization as a substitute for

and Naturalization as a substitute for two measures introduced by Represent ative Bennet of New York and one by Representative Sablath of Illinois.

The measure differs from the Mann bill, reported from the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee several days ago and which is now on the calendar, in its inclusion of immoral men in the stringent prohibitory provisions proposed and its strengthening of the paragraphs with respect to detention and deportations. It was opposed be Representatives Richardson of Alabama and Bartlett of Georgia, who said that it Bartlett of Georgia, who said that it interfered with the police powers of

the States.

The measure will be taken up to-morrow in all probability and its passage is assured. Later the Mann bill will be considered. Representatives Bennet and Mann both say that the two measures, if both are passed, will not conflict in any essential particular.

INAUGURATION DAY CHANGE. House Committee Reports Favorably Amendment Fixing Date in April.

Washington, Jan. 11.- The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representa tives to-day favorably reported the joint resolution introduced by Representative Henry of Connecticut proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to change the date of inaugurating future Presidents and Vice-Presidents from the 4th of March to the last Thursday in April.

The resolution provides for continuing the terms of Representatives and Senators to the last Thursday in April, beginning 1913, so as to make the necessary adjustment to the change of date.

BIG WATERWAYS BILL

Authorization of \$500,000,000 Bonds.

Last year 511 persons were received at State hospitals from penal institutions where, Miss Clark said, the conditions where, Miss Clark said, the conditions where the complained of in the worst days of poorhouse care. Women were detained without women attendants and man are strapped to beds or confined in the once discarded "Utica crib."

The association looks for a decrease in the number of the insane, "said Miss Clark," when all the reforms which it advocates are put into practice. At present the insane are increasing at the process the insane are increasing at the colleagues.

Authorization of \$500,000,000 Bonds.

Washington, Jan 11.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day the President and his advisers took a final look at the conservation measage which is expected to go to Congress this week. The message has been practically outlined in the annual and Harbors Committee to the third class. It contemplates the issuance of \$500,000,000 worth of waterways bonds as proposed by the most rabid deep waterways people.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee members say they are not concerned over the activities of Chairman Mann and his colleagues.

TOLD HIM HE COULDN'T WIN THE ANTI-HARRIMAN SUIT.

Agreement Reached to Look Into Basis of Levett's, Speener's and Hvarta's Assertions That the Union Pacificlouthern Pacific Merger was Legal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Robert Scott Lovett, president of the Harriman lines; ex-United States Senator John C. Spooner and Maxwell Evarts, counsel for the Harriman system, told President Taft yesterday that the United States Government could not win the suit which it began under the Sherman anti-trust law to disand Southern Pacific railroad systems.

It became known on high authority to-day that this was the basis of yesterday's White House conference, at which. in addition to Judge Lovett, Mr. Spooner and Mr. Evarts, there were in attendance President Taft, Attorney-General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, the leading trust buster of the Government. The railroad men made no offer, it was said, to be changed. dissolve the merger and be good hereafter, as was reported from New York to-day. Instead they attempted to show the Administration that there was no posits suit. While they met with no encouragement on the abstract proposition that the Department of Justice could not obtain a dissolution of the merger under the Sherman anti-trust law, they did get the President and the Attorney-General to agree to an investigation of their

This inquiry, it was said, will be instituted at once. C. A. Severance of St. Paul, a law partner of Mr. Kellogg and one of the attorneys who has represented the Government in the dissolution suit, will reach Washington to-morrow. He will go over the merger case with the Attorney-General. Later both Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Kellogg will listen to the contentions of the railroad men. They intend, it was said, to go into the merits of the case at length and will examine all the testimony that the representatives of the Harriman system wish to submit. After hearing all the proffered evidence

After hearing all the profered evidence Mr. Wickersham will make a report to President Taft either for or against the dismissal of the suit and it is the belief here that the President will act in conformity with that opinion. Neither the Attorney-General nor the President, it was said, have formed any opinions as to the advisability of dismissing the suit. Both are open to conviction and are willing to decide it solely on the merits of the evidence presented to them. It is not believed that Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Kellogg can complete their investigation soon, but it will be expedited as much as possible. The railroad men as was stated in despatches to THE SUN yesterday will

soon, but It will be expected as much as possible. The railroad men as was stated in despatches to THE SUN yesterday will return to Washington soon.

The chief contention of the railroads was that the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was not a consolidation of competitive lines within the meaning of the Sherman law. The railroad men told the representatives of the Administration that the Union Pacific had obtained control of the Southern Pacific because it had been found absolutely necessary to buy up the Central Pacific, which runs from Portland, to San Francisco. They had done this to obtain an outlet to the Pacific at the California port.

The railroad men believe also that one part of President Taft's special interstate

The railroad men believe also that one part of President Taft's special interstate commerce anti-trust message might absolve them from any wrongdoing on this matter so far as controlling a competitor was concerned. In Mr. Taft's message it was agreed what there a railroad held a majority of the stock of a competing line it should be allowed to purchase the rest of that stock. This provision was adopted as a means of protecting minority stockholders who otherwise, the President feared, might find no market for their holdings at all. The railroad men, it was asserted, thought that this provision would apply to the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific case, but they were disillusioned by Mr. Wickersham and the President. No railroad company which had previously acquired its majority holding of a competing line it was pointed out was to peting line, it was pointed out, was to be exempt because of the new amendment nor was the law to "operate to authorize or validate the acquisition through stock ownership or otherwise of a competing line or interest therein in violation of the anti-trust or any other law.

VILLALOBAR PREFERS U. S.

But Spanish Minister Will Go to Lisbon if His Government So Desires.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Marquis de Villalobar, Spanish Minister at this capital, has received no official notification of his reported transfer from Washington to Lisbon. Such action, however, would cause no surprise, as the Spanish Foreign Office asked him several weeks ago if a transfer from Washington to Lisbon would be acceptable. At that time he replied that he would prefer to remain in Washington. The Marquis has been here since July last.

has been here since July last.

"About a month or two ago," he said,
"my Government asked if I would go to
Lisbon and take up a number of very
important matters under negotiation
between Portugal and Spain. I replied
that I would prefer to remain in Washinsten

while I should be glad to go to Liswhile I should be glid to go to las-bon if my Government requires it, I in-formed the King that I had been very happy here and that my relations with the United States had been most pleasant. I have received no official notice of my transfer and have had no correspondence on the subject for some time."

NO LA FOLLETTE REPRISALS. The Senator Announces That He Can Get

Along Without Patronage. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 - Senator La Fol-

lette, chairman of the Senate Committee on Census, to-day reported favorably to the Senate more than three hundred nominations of census supervisors. A few nominations were held up pending further information regarding the nomi-

There had been some speculation among Republican Senators over the fate of these nominations. It was suggested that Senator La Follette might make reprisals on some of his critics by holding up the nominations, but he made no attempt to defeat or delay the confirmation. In a brief speech to the committee members Senator La Follette declared that he did not care for Federal patternage. Senator La Follette declared that he did not care for Federal patronage. "I have beaten the stalwarts in Wis-consin when they controlled all the offices in the State," said he. "I can do it again. I beat them when they had against me the entire Congress delegation, 5,000 postmasters and every other officeholder working against me."

CONSERVATION MESSAGE. President and Cabinet Go Over the Docu-

working against me.

ment-Five Bills to Come.

RAILROAD MEN'S TALK TO TAFT FORESTRY SEMVIOUS FUTURE. ARMY TO CAPTURE MANAGUA ecretary Wilson Will Take Control—Tall of Bullock for Forester.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- One of the results of Forester Gifford Pinchot's removal by the President for insubordination will be that the forest service will be brought under closer supervision by the Department of Agriculture, of which it is a branch or bureau. It was formerly known as the bureau of forestry, but at Mr. Pinchot's suggestion this was changed to forest service. The old title may be

restored. While Secretary Wilson does not plan my reorganization, it is known that in the future he will supervise its work more closely. As Mr. Pinchot was practically the originator of the Government's acsolve the merger of the Union Pacific tivities along the lines of conservation of forests, though not the originator of the idea, he had a very free hand. In President Roosevelt's second administration Mr. Pinchot and his forest service eclipsed the Department of Agriculture and Secretary Wilson until finally the forest service was to all intents and purposes a separate and independent department of the Government. All this is to

Secretary Wilson believes as strongly as Mr. Pinchot in the conservation of the forests and streams of the country and will carry on the work of Mr. Pinchot sible chance for the Government to win and seek rather to expand than to contract the forest service. But the next chief of the forest service will have no more power or independence than the chief of any other bureau in the Department of Agriculture.

The name of Seth Bullock, United States Marshal for South Dakota, has been brought forward as a possible successor to Mr. Pinchot. Secretary Wilson spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Bullock to-night, but said that he had not been elected. However he intimated that Mr. Bullock was a possibility.

Albert F. Potter, associate forester. who was named as a temporary successor to Mr. Pinchot, is expected to arrive in Washington in time to report to Secretary Wilson for instructions to-morrow.

GARFIELD ON PINCHOT.

says He Was Nearest to Roosevelt in Working Out His Policies.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11 .- James R. Garfield, writing over his signature for a ocal newspaper, to-day regrets the dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, but declares the dismissal only an incident in a long battle for the retention of the Roosevelt policies. The former Secretary of the Interior says in part:

I cannot forbear a personal expression regarding the Roosevelt policies. It is beause one of the men who have stood nearest Roosevelt in the working out of those policies has only recently left public life I refer to Gifford Pinchot.

There is no man in our country to-day who has done more for equality of opportunity, for the rights of the great masses of the people of this country, for the fight against special privilege, and his separaentatives of the tion from the public service is one of the Union Pacific greatest losses that we have suffered.

But fortunately it does not mean that his work for every one of these policies will cease in any particular. It merely means that it will be done in another way, that he and the rest of the people who have oined in the fight for carrying on the Roosevelt policies are engaged in a fight which is not for to-day or one year or two rears, but for generations to come.

The policies that were initiated are the policies that must control if we are to be what this nation ought to be in the future It seems that all right minded men and somen must recognize that the things look to the future, that look to the individual betterment of the people of our country that they cannot be gained in a short time by a short fight, by weak heartedness.

The statement then reviews President Roosevelt's own declaration that his Administration had accomplished some things, failed to accomplish others, but that the sole aim of the Administration's battles had been to enlarge and equalize the rights of the men and women of the United States. United States.
The ex-Secretary declares that

ryation is the "most vital single policy developed under the Roose-velt Administration—the most vital be-cause conservation means the efficiency of the nation and of each individual

FOR THE HELP OF HISTORIANS.

Bill Authorizing the President to Name a National History Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-A bill authoriz ing the President to appoint a commis sion of nine members on national history was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Root. The bill was suggested to the Senator by Dr. James of the Carnegie Institution. The duty of the commission as outlined by Senator Root's bill is to investigate all public documents bill is to investigate all public documents issued by the Government and to verify them as to facts contained therein, to continue the publication of such of them as may be of value in the preservation of history, and to weed out and discontinue the issue of those which are considered as valueless.

The commission is authorized to cause

the publication and preservation of any other important matter that in its judg-ment may be considered worthy of pre-Bill for Pension for Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Senator Root to-day introduced a bill granting to Mrs.

Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of Grover Cleveland, a pension of \$5,000

Army and Navy Orders. Washington, Jan. 11.-These army orders have

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—These army orders have been issued:
Second Lieut. Herbert C. Rooks, Sixteenth Infantry, from Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, to his station.
These officers are relieved from duty at stations named and will proceed to Philippines division for assignments:
Capt. John W. Hanner, Medical Corps, West Point Academy,
Capt. Leon T. Le Wald, Medical Corps, Columbus barracks, Ohio.
Capt. Orville G. Brown, Medical Corps, Fort Robinson, Neb.
First Lieut. Morrison C. Stayer, Medical Corps, Fort McDowell.
First Lieut. Ralph H. Goldthwalte, Medical Corps, Company C. Hospital Corps, Fort Niagara, First Lieut. Lewis A. Lavanture, Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Du Pont.
First Lieut. William C. Lyon, Medical Reserve Corps, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
First Lieut. Herman N. Bundesen, Medical Reserve Corps, Fort D. A. Russell.
Capt. Herbert G. Shaw, Medical Corps, Vancouver barracks.

barracks.

Jesse R. Harris, Medical Corps, Fort Capi. Jesse R. Harris, Medical Corps, Forteorge Wright. Capi. Theodore Lamson, Medical Corps, Colum-us barracks. Capt. James D. Heysinger, Medical Corps, ies D. Heysinger, Medical Corps, Capt. James D. Heysinger, medical Corps, Fort Ethan Allen.
Capt. John B. Huggins, Medical Corps, Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia.
First Lieut. Joseph O. Walkup, Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Snelling.
First Lieut. Thomas W. Penrose, Medical Reserve Corps, Plattsburg barracks.
First Lieut. Edgar F. Haires, Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Moultrie.
First Lieut. James B. Van Horn, Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Moultrie.

Corps, Fort Moultrie, First Lieut, James B. Van Horn, Medical Re-serve Corps, Fort MacKenzie, Capt. Wright Smith, Fifth Field Artillery, to Fort Lavenworth. Capt. Wright Smith, Fifth Field Artillery, to Fort Leavenworth, Col. Thomas L. Casey, Engineer Corps, to Baltimore.
Capt. Robert E. Frith, paymaster, to Washington and Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. Chaplain William T. Anderson, Tenth Cavairy, to retired list.

These navy orders have been issued:
Capt. A. Sharp, to president of the board of
Lieutenant-Commander J. McC. Luby, to command the Lamson when placed in commission.
Midshipman G. N. Reeves, Jr., and E. C.
Ragnet, from New York yard to the South Carolina. Paymaster H. De F. Mei. from the New York as pay officer to Philadelphia yard as assistant

3,000 ESTRADISTS UNDER GEN. CHAMORRO ON THE MARCH.

Nicaraguans Distrust Madriz as Zelaya's Choice for President-Zelaya's Sonin-Law Disgorges and Goes Free-Prisoners Join Insurgents' Forces

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BLUEFIELDS, Nioaragua, Jan. 11, by wireless to Colon.—Gen. Chamorro, leading a column of 3,000 revolutionary troops. has reached Chontales. At his present rate of progress he will be able to reach Managua in two weeks.

It is believed without any doubt here that the presence of Gen. Chamorro in the vicinity of the capital will remove whatever opposition exists to Gen. Estrada in the interior and will gain a portion of Leon. Gen. Chamorro is a native of Chontales and is the idol of its people, who have manifested a desire to support

The Government's efforts to bring about seace negotiations are considered to be a olind to cover its weakness. Many Nicaraguans are doubtful of the sincerity of resident Madriz, who was Zelaya's choice for the Presidency. The rapid conclusion of the war is very probable The despatch of an expedition to Grey-

own has been postponed, owing to the very severe weather. The captain of the British cruiser Scylla has given notice that he will permit no fighting within the limits of Greytown. If an engagement takes place there it will probably be at the head of the harbor, seven miles south of the town proper.

Managua, Jan. 11.-Joaquin Passos Zelaya's son-in-law, was released from jail to-day upon paying 10,000 pesos in gold, about \$3,750, and surrendering unsigned bank notes to the value of 130,000 pesos (\$18,750). He also was compelled to surrender liens held by him upon eighteen public buildings, given to him by Zelaya as security for loans alleged to have been made by Passos to the Government. He agreed further to stand trial on the charges made against him should the Government summon him to appear. Five hundred troops with four guns

have left here for La Manga, to which place, it is reported, (ien. Chamorro, the rebel leader, is advancing.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The State Department has received a despatch from Bluefields saying that a majority of the prisoners of the Government army captured by Gen. Estrada, leader of the revolutionary government, will probably revolutionary government, will probably join the insurgent army. No further relief aid will be needed from the United

States for their maintenance.

It is reported, the despatch added, that
Gen. Estrada has all the financial assistance that is necessary to carry on the cam-paign against the Government forces. President Madriz has offered to furnish \$3,000 toward feeding the Government prisoners at Bluefields. This money was handled by the American Consul at Blue-fields as President Madriz declined to open official communication with the in-

open omcial communication with the insurgent party.

A despatch was also received from New Orleans from the principal American concerns doing business on the east coast of Nicaragua pledging their support to Gen. Estrada as Provisional President of the Paramble Clark Cartesian the despatch Republic. Gen. Estrada, the despatch said, was honest and just, and would give full protection to their interests. The Zelaya administration, the despatch added, and opportunity the eastern court of Nicor. had oppressed the eastern part of Nicar-agua with higher taxes and more burden-

Mrs. Taft Attends a Concert. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Mrs. Taft occu-

pied a box at the National Theatre this afternoon at the concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She was a companied by her sister, Mrs. Anderson; her sister-in-law and niece, Mrs. Charles Taft and Miss Taft; Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond

Congressman Asked to Prove Charges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Representacharges on the floor of the House against the administration of the Interior Department, particularly the general land office, charging waste, extrava-gance and other evils of like nature, is to be called before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Depart-ment to substantiate his charges if he can.

White Slave Inquiry Costs \$657,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Immigration Commission, composed of Senators and Representatives and experts who produced the "white slave" report, made a financial statement to the Appropria-tion committees to-day which was start-ling. The commission admits that it has expended in its work since its beginning up to January 10, 1910, a total of \$357,992. Of this sum \$525,671 was paid out for "field work."

McClung Signs for \$1,260,134,946.88.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Lee McClung, the new Treasurer of the United States, has succeeded finally in signing the receipt for \$1,260,134,946.88 2-3, which represents all the money and bonds and securities the Government owns.

FAILED TO BE MARTYRS.

Women Watchers Defy in Vain Mr. Sitomer's Injunction Order.

A group of women pickets and watchers for the striking waist makers appeared yesterday in front of the factory at 39-41 Walker street of Abraham Sitomer, who had secured an ex parte injunction restraining the striking waist makers or their representatives from interfer-ing with the employees in order to make ing with the employees in order to make a test of the injunction. Among them were Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, Miss Elinor Porter, Miss Ida Ruah and two others as pickets and Miss Elisabeth Cole and Miss Violet Pike as watchers.

They did not get a chance of becoming martyrs for the place was closed. The order was modified yesterday by Justice Amend, who inserted the word unlawfully before the word interfering whereve it appeared in the order.

Mrs. Valesh on behalf of the committees of women who are aiding the strikers said that money is being raised by wealthy women to start a cooperative shirtwaist

women to start a cooperative shirtwaist factory in aid of the strikers until the strike is ended. Mrs. Valesh was asked to become manager, but declined on the ground that she had no business experience with waist making.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS SIX. Four Others Supposed to Have Been Fatally Burned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. Jan. 11 .- An explosion at the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at 9.30 to-night caught a number of workmen. Six were killed and four injured.

Officials of the company headed by General Manager Charles F. Huber are trying to get into the working where it is said a fire is raging. Men under Foremen David Roberts were

Men under Foremen David Roberts were doing repair work in one of the lowstveins. They were equipped with safety lamps and it is presumed by officials that carelessness of some one of the party in exposing the flame of his lamp caused the gas to ignite. Roberts and five Slav laborers were killed and four others were so badly burned that there is but little hope of their recovery.

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\$3,000,000 IN FINES. Sovernment Has Collected That Sum I

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- More than \$3,-00,000 has been collected by the Department of Justice since Mr. Taft became President through fines laid against corporations for violations of law or settlements made with corporations out of court, according to a statement made before the House Committee on Appropriations to-day by Attorney-General Wickersham. The money came largely through the sugar trust, this corporation having been detected in frauds on the revenues.

Attorney-General Wickersham appeared before the committee to explain the need of certain appropriations that he desires incorporated in the urgent deficiency bill now in course of preparation. He asked for an appropriation of \$70,000, for the employment of agents to protect the revenues. This amount will be allowed.

The Attorney-General also took up

The Attorney-General also took up with the committee the matter of an ap-propriation to maintain the new Customs Court, of Appeals. An appropriation will be carried in the urgency deficiency for this purpose. The committee has decided to reduce the salaries of the customs Judges from \$10,000 to \$7,000, the amount paid Circuit Court Judges.

Administration for Two New States. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Representative Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the talk with President Taft at the White House to-day said that the bill which is now before his committee providing for Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico will be an Administration measure and be backed by the President. Mr. Hamilton thought that the bill will be passed at

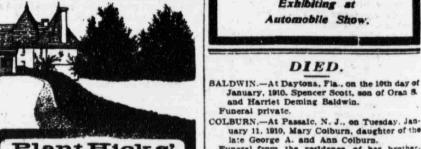
Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The cruiser Tacoma and gunboat Marietta have arrived at Bluefields and the collier Cæsar

The cruiser Des Moines has sailed from Bluefields for Bocus del Toro, the yacht Mayflower from Havana for Charleston and the collier Brutus from Boston for Norfolk.



lant, entirely different in its bene-ficial effects to that of ordinary spirits. Strengthens the heart's action and rapidly overcomes the depressing effects of the Grippe. W.A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York.



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ductions are widely

imitated in general ap-

DIED.

BALDWIN.-At Daytona, Fla., on the 10th day of January, 1910. Spencer Scott, son of Oran S. and Harriet Deming Baldwin.

uary 11, 1910, Mary Colburn, daughter of the late George A. and Ann Colburn.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. E. J. Atkins, 11 Burgess place. Thursday next at 2:30 P. M

ACK .- On January 11, 1910, Harry Mack, aged

51 years.
Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241,
West 23d st., jCampbell Bullding.), Wedner

MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Matso county, Calon Monday, the 3d inst., Darius Ogden Mills in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church on Friday, January 14, 1919, at 19 A. M. Special Irain leaves Grand Central Station at 10:45 A. M. for Sleepy Hollow Contral Country, Tarritana, M. N. Special Irain leaves Grand Central Station at 10:45 A. M. for Sleepy Hollow Contral Con Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, January 11, 1910, at his home, 71 Perry St., William C, Smith, Jr., son of William C, and Mary E. Smith. Notice of juneral later. FWOMBLY.—Passed away, at Florham, Convent.
N. J., on Tuesday morning, January 11.
1910. Hamilton McKown Twombly, in the

elst year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th av. and 53d st., on Saturday morning, January 15, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-248 W. 284 St.

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